

I. Answer the following questions:

1x5=5

1. What is the function of myoglobin?
2. Name the functional contractile unit of muscle?
3. What is fascia?
4. What are the constituents of axial skeleton?
5. The number of phalanges in each limb of human is ----- (OR)

Appendicular skeleton comprises of ----- bones.

II. Answer in the following questions in short:

2x3=6

6. Name the type of joint between the following:
a) Atlas / axis b) Between phalanges
c) Between cranial bones d) Carpal/ metacarpal of thumb
7. Sarcolemma, sarcoplastm and sarcoplasmic reticulum refer to a particular type of cell in our body. Which is the cell and to what parts of that cell do these names refer to?
8. What is the role of calcium in muscle contraction?

III. Answer the following questions in brief:

3x3=9

9. What are the different types of movements exhibited by the cells of human body?
10. Explain the formation of a cross bridge during muscle contraction.
11. What makes the synovial joint freely movable? List the various types of synovial joints. (OR)

Give the name of the major parts of human skeleton. Also mention the number of bones in each part.

IV. Answer the following question in detail:

5x1=5

12. a) what are the various types of movements.
b) Give differences between red and white muscle fibres, other than colour. (OR)
a) Differentiate between pectoral and pelvic girdle.
b) What are the various division of the vertebral column.

I. Answer the following questions:

1. ----- is a graphical method to represent the dispersion. (1)
2. Give the meaning of dispersion. (1)
3. What is mean deviation? Write it's two merits. (3)
4. Distinguish between mean deviation and standard deviation. (4)
5. The percentage marks obtained by 100 students of a class are given below. Calculate the first and third qualities (4)

Marks	NO. of . Students
30-35	14
35-40	16
40-45	18
45-50	23
50-55	18
55-60	8
60-65	3

6. Calculate the mean deviation using mean and standard Deviation for the following distribution. (6)

Classes	Frequencies
20-40	3
40-80	6
80-100	20
100-120	12
120-140	<u>9</u>
	<u>50</u>

7. What is Lorenz curve? Explain the steps to be followed for the construction of it? (6)